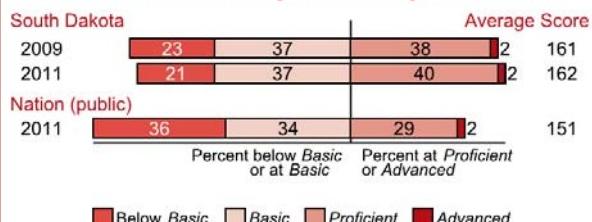


Overall Results

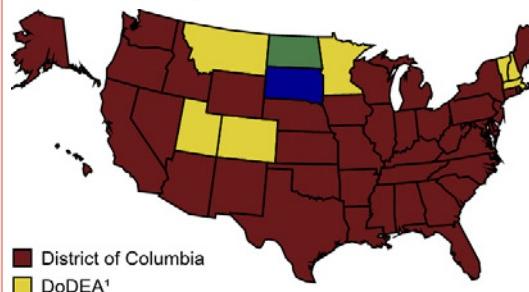
- In 2011, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 162. This was higher than the average score of 151 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Dakota in 2011 (162) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (161).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in South Dakota at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 37 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2009 (38 points).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 42 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (40 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 79 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (77 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2011 to Other States/Jurisdictions

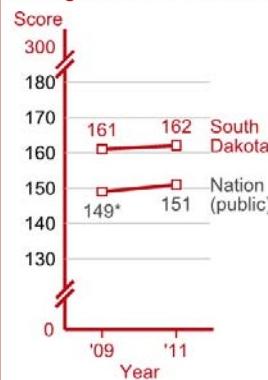


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2011, the average score in **South Dakota** (162) was

- lower than that in 1 state/jurisdiction
- higher than those in 42 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 8 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2011

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | | Percent at Advanced |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|---------------------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | Advanced | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White | 82 | 166 | 84 | 47 | 2 | |
| Black | 2 | # | # | # | # | |
| Hispanic | 3 | 151 | 65 | 25 | 1 | |
| Asian | 1 | # | # | # | # | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 11 | 139 | 49 | 14 | # | |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | # | # | # | # | |
| Two or more races | 1 | # | # | # | # | |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 165 | 82 | 47 | 2 | |
| Female | 49 | 159 | 75 | 36 | 1 | |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | | |
| Eligible | 35 | 151 | 65 | 28 | 1 | |
| Not eligible | 65 | 168 | 86 | 50 | 2 | |

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- Data are not reported for Black students in 2011, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2009 (31 points).
- In 2011, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was higher than female students by 7 points.
- In 2011, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 17 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (19 points).